中国竹亚科箣竻竹属一新种——万石山箣竻竹

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摘　要　描述了竹亚科箣竻竹属一新种——万石山箣竻竹(*Schizostachyum wanshishanensis* S. H. Chen,K. F. Huang et H. Z. Guo)。该种与箣竻竹(*S. pseudolima* McClure)近缘,但本种箨片较平直,且短,长不及箨鞘之1/2,叶表无毛,叶背具柔毛,易于区别;本种也与沙罗单竹(*S. funghomii* McClure)近缘,但本种秆梢端细长下垂,叶鞘具有白色短刺毛,易于区别。

关键词　竹亚科;箣竻竹属;万石山箣竻竹;新种;厦门;中国

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Schizostachyum wanshishanensis S. H. Chen,K. F. Huang et H. Z. Guo sp. nov. , A New Species of *Schizostachyum* of Bambusoideae from China

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Abstract　A new species of the genus *Schizostachyum* Nees of Bambusoideae from China, *S. wanshishanensis* S. H. Chen, K. F. Huang et H. Z. Guo, which was found to grow in Xiamen Botanical Garden, Fujian Province, is described and illustrated. The new species is similar to *S. pseudolima* McClure, but differs by having smooth, straight and short culm-sheathes piece, its length is less than culm-sheathes by 1/2, glabrous leaves surface, the back of leaves have more pubescences; it differs from *S. funghomii* McClure by its sagging and tall and slender culm upside, white and short stiff hairs on leaves sheathes.

Key words　Bambusoideae;*Schizostachyum* Nees;*S. wanshishanensis*;new species;Xiamen;China

万石山箣竻竹　新种　图1

Schizostachyum wanshishanensis S. H. Chen, K. F. Huang et H. Z. Guo sp. nov.

Species *Schizostachyo pseudolimi* McClure affinis, sed laminis vaginarum complanatis, rectis, brevibus, dimidio brevioribus quam vaginis; laminis foliorum supra glabris, subtus pubescentibus differt; a proximo *Schizostachyo funghomii* McClure apicis culmorum gracilis pendulis, vaginis foliorum setis albis brevibus indutis facile distinguitur.

Plants arborescent. Culms height to 10 m or more, 6 cm in diam., green, yellowish when old, apex slender, pendulous; wall 1.5-2 mm thick. Sheath scar slightly elevated, with few persistent base of sheath, nodal ridge flat; parts under node with a glaucous ring and white or yellowish short setae, leaving concave seta scars after falling off. Internodes ca. 50 cm long, densely or sparsely and shortly white deciduous setose, also densely siliceous warty, conspicuously coarse when touched. Culm sheaths deciduous, thickly coriaceous, thinly glaucous, shorter than internodes, margin without cilia, dry and tan, base slightly regular, abaxially conspicuously striate, somewhat densely and shortly white deciduous setose, setae upward or transverse, leaving distinct setae scars after falling off, apex truncate or arcuate, slightly concave; auricles inconspicuous on both shoulders of

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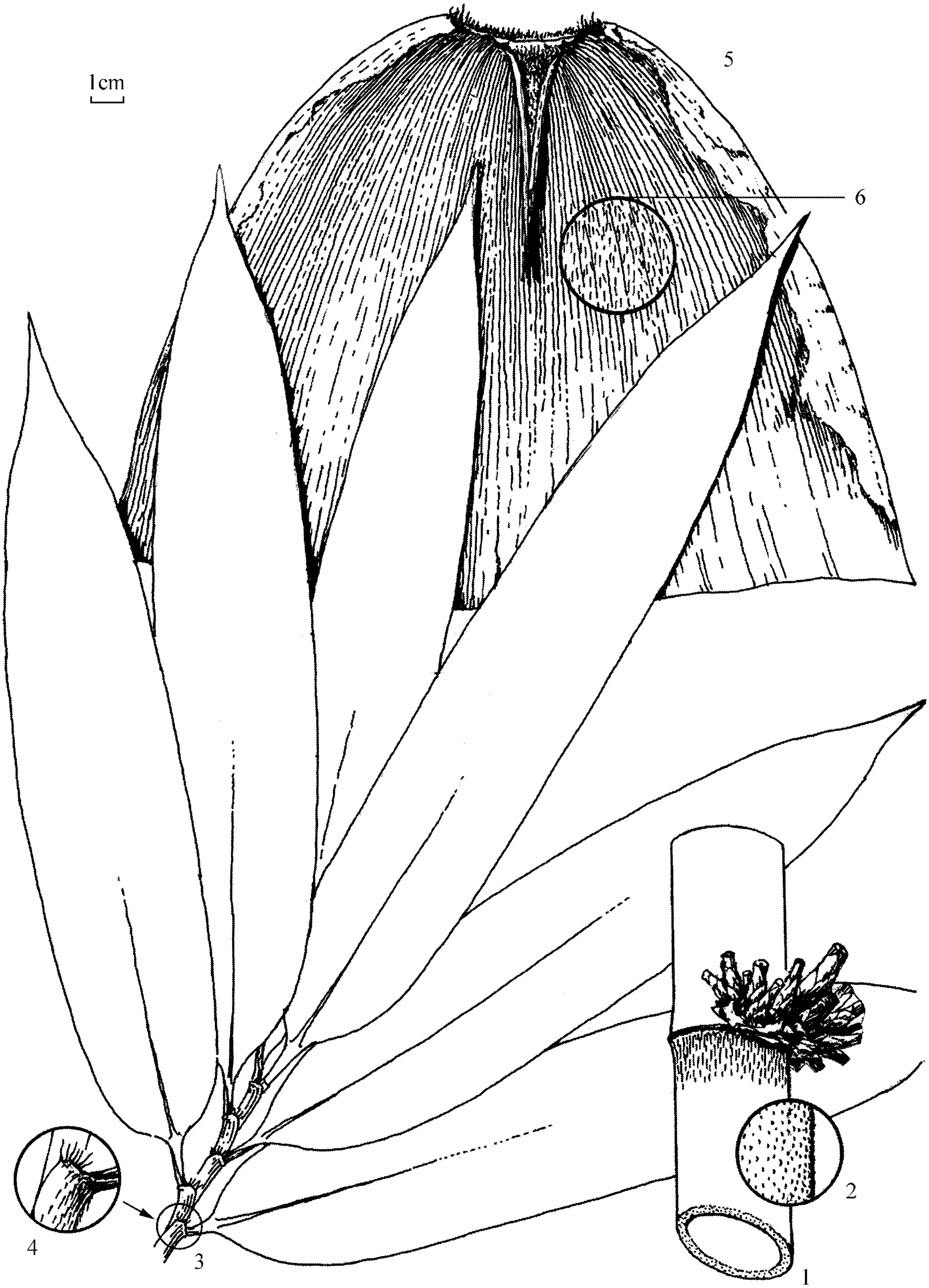


图 1 万石山篾笋竹 1. 秆之一段，示其分枝；2. 秆表面局部放大；3. 叶枝；4. 叶鞘顶端局部放大；5. 秆箨；6. 箨鞘表面局部放大 （黄文荣根据郭惠珠、黄克福和陈松河 2013 号标本绘）

Fig. 1 *S. wanshishanensis* S. H. Chen, K. F. Huang et H. Z. Guo. 1. A part of culm, showing its branching; 2. Enlarged part culm surface; 3. Branchet with leaves; 4. Enlarged part leaf sheath upside; 5. Culm-sheath; 6. Enlarged part culm-sheath surface (Drawn by W. R. HUANG from H. Z. Guo, K. F. Huang and S. H. Chen 2013)

sheath, or extremely narrow linear and accumbent at both shoulders, oral setae 5 mm long, rugose; ligule 1 – 1.5 mm high, margin densely ciliate, cilia ca. 2 – 3 mm long; blade triangular-lanceolate, shorter than one half of sheath, erect or reflexed, abaxially glabrous, thinly glaucous, adaxially densely hirsute at base, hairs gradually become shorter upward, tomentose. Branches many per node, sub-equal, green, thinly glaucous, sparsely and minutely white deciduous setose. Branch sheaths and foliage leaf sheaths minutely white deciduous setose, auricle absent, both shoulders with oral setae 5 – 6 mm long, ligule 1 mm high, ciliate; blade narrowly elliptic-lanceolate, 18 – 25 cm long, 4 – 4.5 cm wide, glabrous adaxially, shortly pubescent abaxially, margin serrulate, secondary veins ca. 11 pairs. Flower and fruit unseen.

China. Fujian (福建): Xiamen (厦门), Xiamen Botanical Garden (XMBG) (厦门园林植物园), Alt. 110 ~ 200 m, 2009 – 10 – 16, Guo Huizhu, Huang Kefu and Chen Songhe (郭惠珠, 黄克福, 陈松河) 2013 (holotype, XMBG).

乔木型竹种。秆高 10 m 或更高，直径 6 cm，绿色，老秆淡黄色，顶端细长下垂；竹壁厚 1.5 ~ 2 mm。箨环稍突起，具少许箨鞘基部残留物，秆环平；节下被有白粉环和白色或淡黄色的短刺毛，毛脱落后具凹陷毛痕。节间长约 50 cm，被或密或疏的白色脱落性短刺毛，尚有密集的硅质微粒突起，摸触有明显粗糙感。秆箨脱落性，厚革质，薄被白粉，短于节间，边缘无纤毛，有焦边，基部较整齐，背面脉纹明显，被较密白色（有时有少量黑色）脱落性短刺毛，毛上向或横向，脱落后留下明显毛痕，箨鞘顶端截平或弧形微凹；两肩箨耳不明显或呈极窄线形横卧两肩，繸毛长 5 mm，皱曲；箨舌高 1 ~ 1.5 mm，边缘有密集纤毛，纤毛长 2 ~ 3 mm；箨片三角状披针形，长不及箨鞘之 1/2，直立、外翻或反折，背面无毛，薄被白粉，腹面基部被密集粗毛，往上粗毛渐短，呈毛绒状。每节分枝多数，粗细几相等，绿色，薄被白粉，疏被白色脱落性小刺毛。枝箨和叶鞘具脱落性白色小刺毛，无叶耳，两肩有长 5 ~ 6 mm 繸毛；叶舌高 1 mm，有纤毛；叶片椭圆状长披针形，叶长 18 ~ 25 cm，宽 4 ~ 4.5 cm，上面无毛，下面有短柔毛，叶缘有细锯齿，次脉 11 对。花、果未见。

本种与箟竻竹（*Schizostachyum pseudolima* McClure）近缘[2~7]，但本种箨片较平直，且短，长不及箨鞘之 1/2，后者箨片强烈波状皱褶，长可达或超过箨鞘之 1/2；本种叶表无毛，叶背具柔毛，后者叶背基部有柔毛，叶表疏被白色小刺毛，可以区别；本种也与沙罗单竹（*Schizostachyum funghomii* McClure）近缘[1~7]，但本种秆梢端细长下垂，叶鞘具有白色短刺毛，而后者秆梢端径直，叶鞘无毛，可以区别。

本种标本采集地点为厦门园林植物园，采集人为郭惠珠、黄克福和陈松河，采集号为 2013，（主模式标本存于厦门园林植物园标本室 XMBG），采集时间为 2009 年 10 月 16 日。

本种于 20 世纪 80 年代引自广东，栽植于厦门万石山厦门园林植物园内中岩寺小池边，沙壤土，小环境之水肥条件较好，经长期观察，其植株性状极为稳定，生长状况甚好。作者于 2009 年开始相关课题研究并整理制作竹类标本时，经仔细查对相关文献资料和核对近缘种标本后，确定其为一新种。

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